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The Millheim Journal.

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.
If subscribers order the discontinuation of newspapers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their newspapers from the office to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.
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1 square	$1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
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½ column	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

If

If men cared less for wealth and fame,
And less for battlefield and glory;
If writ in human hearts a name
Seems better than a song and story;
If men, instead of nursing Pride,
Would learn to hate and abhor it;
If more relied on Love to guide,
The world would be the better for it.

If men dealt less in stocks and lands,
And more in bonds and deeds fraternal;
If Love's work had more willing hands
To link this world to the supernal;
If men stored up Love's oil and wine,
And on bruised human souls would pour it;
If "yours" and "mine" would once combine,
The world would be the better for it.

If more would act the play of Life,
And fewer spoil it in rehearsal;
If Bigotry would sheath its knife
Till good became more universal;
If Custom, gray with ages grown,
Had fewer blind men to adore it;
If Talent shone for Truth alone,
The world would be better for it.

If men were wise in little things,
Affecting less in all their dealings;
If hearts had fewer rusted strings
To isolate their kindly feelings;
If men, when Wrong beats down the Right,
Would strive together and restore it;
If Right made Might in every fight,
The world would be better for it.

A LUCKY SHIP.

It was about twelve o'clock on a dark, cold February night; the rain had been pouring down steadily for several days. One could hardly imagine a more bleak, desolate station than Elmwood on that night, with one lamp making darkness visible, the platform an inch deep in rain, and a sleepy station-master and porter giving the only indications of life.

Mr. Hugh Lambert, as he got out of the train and went to look after his luggage, felt very thankful that he had only a mile to drive before reaching home. He was a man of about forty, old for his years and slightly gray; in figure he was tall and well made, and his face had an expression of cleverness.

As a rule few passengers alighted at Elmwood by that late train; but on this night there were two besides Hugh Lambert—a young lady and her maid, with a goodly pile of luggage. Hugh was wondering a little as to where they could be going, when he heard the girl ask the station-master if there was a carriage waiting from Mrs. Newton, of Priarton.

"Why, the road has bin blocked since six o'clock, miss! There's bin a big landslip, and they're working all night to git it cleared. I don't think you'll get to Priarton this week, what with the slip and the floods."

"What am I to do?" exclaimed the girl, with a face of blank despair. "Is there no other road to get to Priarton?"

Hugh Lambert was listening with some interest. Mrs. Newton was his nearest neighbor, and a great friend of his; this must be her niece, of whom he had often heard. He approached the lady and raised his hat courteously.

"I am sorry to say there is no other road to Priarton; nor is there any way of getting there to-night. I heard of the landslip only about an hour ago, and know that the road is completely blocked."

"What can I do?" the girl asked again. "Is there any inn here, or must I take the next train back to the nearest town?"

"The last train's gone an hour; there ain't no inn in the country-side save publics"—this from the porter.

"You must let me arrange this matter for you," said Hugh Lambert. "I think I must be speaking to Mrs. Newton's niece, Miss Nayton?"

"You have guessed rightly;" and Dorothy Nayton looked up eagerly, delighted to find some one to whom she was known, if only by name.

She was a bright little body, pleasant-looking, though she could not lay claim to great beauty—a brunette with a clear olive complexion, dark eyes, and a straight nose. She had crossed from her home that afternoon, she told her new acquaintance; and so of course her aunt might not have expected her to arrive so early.

"You must let me take care of you," Lambert said. "My place is close by. I will take you there, and send a message to your aunt as soon as possible to let her know that you are safe."

Just at that minute a horse was heard galloping up the dark road, and presently a man came hurrying into the station.

"Is there a young lady here for Priarton?" he asked.

Dorothy went forward eagerly.

"If you please, miss, here's a note from Mrs. Newton. I've been four hours getting here; I had to ride twelve miles round, for the road is blocked and the floods are out. I had to get a boat at the low meadows, and borrow another horse on this side; and this has delayed me in getting here."

Hardly waiting to listen to this long explanation from the old coachman, Dorothy tore open the note and read:

"MY DEAREST CHILD—I am in great distress. The road between here and the station has been blocked by a tremendous landslip; so it is impossible to send the carriage to meet you. I have therefore forwarded a note to my great friend, Hugh Lambert, asking him to send for you and give you and your maid shelter for the night, till we see what is to be done. He is the only neighbor on that side of the landslip, and is so charming you need not mind going to him; it is indeed the only thing to be done. In great haste,

"Your loving aunt,
MARY NEWTON."

The coachman had also given Hugh Lambert a note.

"I was to have left it at Leyton, sir," he said; "but I heard you was coming by this train."

Lambert glanced at the contents, and then turned to Dorothy.

"Your aunt has kindly trusted you to me; so now you won't mind accompanying me home, will you?" he asked.

"I think it is you who ought to mind," was Dorothy's answer. "I am afraid we shall be giving you so much trouble. It is very good of you."

A minute later she was seated beside him in the dog cart, spinning along the dark roads into what was to her an unknown country.

Dorothy was very tired, and was thankful to reach the house and be handed over to the care of the housekeeper. Very soon she was fast asleep in an old-fashioned, oak-panelled room that would have seemed very ghostly to her but that she was too fatigued to take much heed of her surroundings; and, beside, her maid was in the dressing-room and within call.

The next morning Dorothy was down for half-past nine breakfast, and was shown into a bright little morning-room. Mr. Lambert met her, and was so kind and anxious to make her happy and at home that she very soon found herself talking to him as if she had known him for years, instead of his being an acquaintance of a few hours only. She was rather an unconventional litttle person, and by no means stiff or cold. She had warm-hearted manners, and looked at the world in a trustful way, believing people and trusting in them firmly, unless she found that they were not to be depended upon, instead of proving before trusting, as colder-natured and perhaps wiser folks do. She had been brought up by an old uncle, for whom her elder sister kept house. They had no brothers, and their parents had both died years before. Mrs. Newton was their mother's sister in-law; but her husband had quarreled with the girl's uncle and guardian, Mr. Nayton; so it was not till after the death of the latter that Dorothy and her sister had been allowed to go to Priarton. Now however they had hoped to spend a good deal of time there; but this was Dorothy's first visit.

Mary Nayton, her sister, was about twenty-seven, and exceedingly placid and sensible, but she took things so quietly that Dorothy was always allowed to go her own way and do whatever she liked; consequently, at twenty-three, she had learned to think and act for herself, and, as her nature was impulsive and warm-hearted, she indulged in a great many theories of her own, hated conventionalities, believed firmly in Platonic friendships, and not unfrequeutly got into trouble in consequence.

It very soon struck Hugh Lambert that she was different from most of the girls he had met, and she interested him accordingly.

It was with a feeling of relief that he found the road would be impassible for some days; so he wrote to Mrs. Newton, begging her to let Dorothy remain with him, instead of returning home, and asked an elderly cousin who lived a few stations off to come and act as chaperon.

The old lady accepted the invitation and the post allotted her; but, as she was a great invalid, Dorothy and Hugh were constantly left alone together. He liked to sit in the dusk and hear her sweet voice singing to him, to watch her arranging flowers, and to consult her about the garden. The girl felt supremely happy—he was so kind to her, such an agreeable companion in every way, that she thoroughly enjoyed his society.

A fortnight went by, and the road was pronounced perfectly safe; even the floods had subsided. So Hugh had no excuse for detaining his fair guest longer; and, though very reluctant to part with her, he drove her over to Priarton.

She was standing in the hall as he left that night, after dinner, and held out her hand to say good-by.

"I can't thank you enough for all your kindness," she said softly.

"Nay, my child, I cannot tell you what a pleasure it has been to me; but perhaps you will know some day," he replied, and she went upstairs wondering what he meant.

She believed so firmly in Platonic friendship that she would not let herself think that the feeling toward Hugh Lambert was anything else; and, although she knew he disbelieved in her theory in the abstract—for they had argued the subject very warmly—still she thought that his sentiments were well defined in her case.

Hugh Lambert felt as if something very bright had come into his life since he had known Dorothy. She was so quaint and naive in speech, new and fresh with her ideas and theories, so free and unaffected in manner, and yet so womanly withal, that during those few days they had spent together she had completely won his heart. But he was not likely to act on the spur of the moment; he was so much older than she; how could he ever expect that bright little body to regard him as anything but a steady-going friend?

But still, day after day, he would ride over to see her at Priarton, and when he returned would sit and think of how she used to look in the rooms that now seemed so desolate. How he longed in the evening for the sound of her voice singing to him "The Land o' the Leal" or "Auld Robin Gray!"

And Dorothy began to watch for his coming, and, if, by chance, something detained him at home, how long the day seemed and how uninteresting everything was! At first she justified it to herself by the thought of her friendship to him—a friendship which had ripened quickly in the peculiar circumstances of their meeting; but little by little, as time passed, and she had been at Priarton nearly three months, it dawned upon the girl that the feeling she entertained for Hugh Lambert was something more than mere friendship. She fought against herself with all the strength of her nature; she could not bear to prove false to her own theories, and traitor to her favorite cause; but finally she felt the struggle was hopeless, and made up her mind to keep her secret securely locked in her own bosom.

While gathering primroses one sweet spring afternoon, Dorothy heard a step crushing the dead leaves, and saw Hugh coming toward her.

"I want to speak to you," he said, "Will you walk with me a little?"

Presently he turned sharply and took both her hands, and looking more in earnest than she had ever seen him look.

"I can't stand this any longer!" he cried out. "I must know my fate one way or the other. It is true that I am years older, but no one will ever care for you better than I do. If you cannot love me in return, I will go away and never worry you any more. I give you my word. Am I to go, Dorothy?"

"Go! oh, no! she gasped out, hardly able to realize what he was saying, only feeling as if she could not breathe.

Not long afterward there was a happy wedding at the dear old home; and then Dorothy came back to brighten up the old house at Leyton.

Hugh Lambert would have been less or more than a man if he could have resisted triumphing over her a little; and, as they went into the library, where he and she had often argued together, and she had bravely defended her theories, he turned and said:

"By-the-by, Dorothy, who was right after all, about Platonic friendships?"

Earth's March Through the Heavens.

It is difficult to comprehend that, in addition to the earth's motion around the sun, the latter is also moving through space at the rate of 160,000,000 miles a year. The astronomers of the last century discovered that our solar system was flying through space in the direction of the constellation Hercules; in other words, if the spectator were to take a stationary point in the heavens, he would see our sun with its attending planets passing through the space at the rate of 450,000 miles per day. Six thousand years ago, it is computed, our solar system was a million millions of miles farther from the stars of Hercules than it is to-day. The region in which we are entering is more thickly studded with stars, that is, with suns of other solar systems, than the heavenly regions we have left behind us. What a marvelous universe we live in! When we travel on a railway car at the rate of fifty miles an hour, it makes our heads swim; but when we call to mind that the earth revolves on its axis once in twenty-four hours and around the sun, 92,000,000 miles distant, in 365 days, and that sun is flying through space 160,000,000 miles in a year, human consciousness cannot comprehend the mad whirl of worlds by which we are surrounded. What fairy tale or Arabian Nights story is half so marvelous as the simplest and most ordinary facts in astronomy?—*Demorest's.*

A LONGEVITY LIST.

The Names and Records of Persons Who Have Lived Beyond One Hundred Years.

"I have records of more than ten thousand persons who have lived one hundred years and upward," said Joseph E. Perkins to a reporter of the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Standard*. "I have spent thirty years in collecting these materials, which I am preparing for publication. I have ransacked almost every branch of literature, magazines, newspapers, medical works, encyclopedias, etc., and I have personally written to a large number of centenarians to procure authentic statistics."

"Who is the oldest person you have discovered?" asked the reporter.

"According to the historian to the king of Portugal, a man named Numas de Cugna died in India in 1556, aged 370 years. I have sixty-three names of persons who died more than 150 years old. I might mention of those of that number who died in America, a slave named Simms who died in 1798 aged 180. In 1780 Louisa Truxo died in South America, aged 176. Of course I cannot take into account the aged people mentioned in the Old Testament, because in those days a different method of computing time was in vogue."

"What country produces the greatest number of centenarians?"

"The cold countries. Perhaps Russia comes first. Switzerland, Sweden, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland produce a great many. Our country is among the first, althoug many of our centurians are of foreign birth. The American Indians have remarkable longevity. We do not look for extremely long life in the tropics, but a celebrated physician in Algiers, Africa, collected in thirteen years 162 cases of Africans more than 100 years old. I wrote to him for the names, but he had not preserved them. The Chinese are not very long lived. In 1785 the emperor called a convocation of all the old residents of his empire, and of the number who responded only four were more than 100 years old. India has on record a large number of cases."

"Do you find that civilization has anything to do with longevity?"

"Indirectly, perhaps. Almost al cases of extreme old age belong to the lower classes. They have more robust costitutions to begin with, and they are not subjected to the wear and tear, the late hours, and the tendencies of dissipation that fall to the lot of a cosmopolitan. Of the European countries France has the fewest centenarians. In fact, they are extremely rare there. Their nervous temperament has much to do with it. A curious fact, however, is that Frenchmen in very large numbers live to be between 60 and 80 years old, but drop off without going beyond the latter figure."

"Which sex lives the longer?"

"There are more women who attain the age of 100 than men, but more men live to be exceedingly old than women."

"Are there many cases of longevity in this city?"

"I have collected more than fifty cases of persons who died in this county aged 100 and over. There are living here at present three persons older than 100. These are Mrs. Driscoll aged 105, a colored woman named Williams in the poor-house, aged 103, and a United States pensioner 102 years old, living on Water street, named Van Vall."

"When will your work be ready for publication?"

"Within a year or two. It will be called 'The Encyclopedia of Human Longevity; or, Records of People Who Have Lived 100 Years and Upwards. It will contain between two and three hundred illustrations, and, as I said more than ten thousand instances."

How Barnum Emptied a Show.

A story is told of how Barnum once succeeded in emptying his big show at a time when it was densely crowded and thousands were waiting outside to obtain admission. He knew that a start was all that was needed to effect this purpose, but how to manage that was the rub. At length a bright idea occurred to him. Painting up in large letters on a piece of calico, "This way to Egress," he hung it up at a convenient angle of his show. Some of the people thinking "egress" was some strange new animal just added to the collection, passed through the slit in the curtain, and to their amazement found themselves outside the show. The thing was done. Everybody saw every other body making for the corner where the new animal was on exhibition, and in a few minutes the show was emptied, the outgoing stream being so great that it was quite impossible to turn when once caught in its eddy.

Labor and Food.

The human body never ceases to work. Even in the most profound slumber some of the functions of life are going on, as, for instance, breathing, the circulation of the blood, digestion, when there is food in the stomach; and it follows that some part of the nervous system is therefore awake and attending to business all day and night long. In the act of living, some of the substance of the body is being constantly consumed. The amount of work done by the heart in one day in propelling the blood is now estimated as equal to the work of a steam engine in raising 125 tons one foot high, or one ton 125 feet high. We lose in weight by working. Weigh a man after several hours' hard labor, and he will be found two or three, and, in extreme cases, several pounds lighter. If we do not wish to become bankrupt, we must replace by food the amount we have lost in labor. Hunger and thirst are the instincts which prompt us to do this. They are like automatic alarm clocks, which stop the engine at various points to take on fuel and water. In a healthy man as much is taken in as is required to maintain the weight of the body against loss Nature keeps the account. On one side is so much food spent in work; on the other, so much received into the stomach for digestion. They should balance like the accounts of an honest bookkeeper. In an unhealthy person the instinct of hunger becomes disordered and does not sound the alarm, and so the person goes on working without eating until he becomes pauperized; or the instinct works too frequently, and he eats too much and clogs the vital machinery. A calculation of the business done in the body reveals the fact that for a hard working person about eight and one-half pounds of food and drink are used up daily; some bodies use more and some less, but this is the average. The profit which the body gets on this transaction has been calculated, and may interest our readers. The energy stored up in the eight and one-half pounds of food ought to raise 3400 tons one foot high. Most of this energy, however, is expended in keeping the body warm and its functions active. About one-tenth can be spent in our bodily movements or in work. The profit, then, on the process is about ten per cent. This is enough to raise 340 tons one foot high each day. A profit which is quite enough for earning a good living if rightly expended, and it is probably more than most make; but all ought to strive to reach this point if possible.—*Scientific American.*

The Confederate Salt Works.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger gives an interesting account of Saltville, near the Clinch mountains, in West Tennessee, where the southern people obtained their salt during the rebellion. The locality is a basin in closing about six hundred acres, the bed of a former lake, forming one of those rich blue-grass bottoms that are worth a fortune to the cattle-raiser, and underlying it is a salt rock. Here is made the salt that supplies Georgia and Alabama. In 1858 George W. Palmer, a New York salt-maker from Syracuse, came to the region and went into the salt-making industry in a small way. Wells were sunk, piercing the salt rock, the water beneath it was raised to the surface, boiled in pans, and the salt thus obtained. The industry was in moderate operation when the rebellion began, and it then extended in an amazing way. The blockade of the southern ports cut off all the outside supply of salt, and here almost the entire confederacy had to come for it. The manufacture was made a national one, each southern state established its agency, paying a royalty for the salt produced, and Col. Palmer, extending his business, took in Gen. Stuart as a partner. They are now probably the two wealthiest men in Virginia. During the war federal troops destroyed the works, but after they left the manufacture was resumed It was enormously profitable for the owners, who turned out as much as ten million bushels a year. The receipts of confederate money were at times so heavy that they had not the opportunity to count it, but bundled it up, taking the account as sent them. As gold appreciated and the paper accumulated they bought land. In this way Stuart got seventy thousand acres and Palmer bought out all the region surrounding Salt Lick, thus getting a magnificent estate of twelve thousand acres, on which he now lives with his brother, and breeds many thousands of sheep and hundreds of fine cattle. The salt industry by this process often produced them an acre of land for a bushel of salt in the high war prices, but the production has now fallen off, about 600,000 bushels being turned out annually.

LIFE-SAVING MEDALS.

How the United States Government Rewards Those Persons Who Save Others from Drowning.

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia *Record* says: If you jump into the Delaware and, at the imminent risk of your own life, save the life of another, the secretary of the treasury will give you a medal. If your risk was "extra hazardous" or your services particularly distinguished you will get a gold medal; if your risk was of a lower degree it will be silver. When the life-saving service was reorganized under its present efficient chief, Sumner J. Kimball, congress established these rewards. They were then called the first-class and the second-class medals, and were given only for the actual saving of life at the actua risk of life. People who had saved life at the risk of life objected, however, to receiving a second-class medal for what they deemed first-class service. One spirited young lady returned the silver second-class medal sent to her. She wanted the best or none, and it now reposes on its velvet bed in Mr. Kimball's office safely. It was found, too, that men often saved life at a risk of property or of limb not tantamount to a risk of life, but deserving of some recognition. It was thought, for instance, that the master of a laden vessel who delayed his voyage to save a wrecked crew at great personal expense and inconvenience deserved a medal equally with the man who simply moistened his clothes in the surf. So congress, to meet these suggestions, changed the names of the medals to "gold medal" and "silver medal," and made the provisions of award so comprehensive as to take in all life-savers at risk. The terms of award are, however, not loose. This is evident from the fact that while many applications are recieved (through "my congressman," of course), few medals are issued in a year; sometimes as few as four or five, and never more than a score. The applications, which must be supported by affidavits, go to a committee composed of the chief of the life saving service, the chief of the navigation division of the treasury department, and the chief of the steam-vessels inspection service. These gentlemen have to be convinced by evidence that would satisfy a court of law. They cannot be bulldozed by "your member." Once convinced, however, they recommend you to the secretary of the treasury, and he sends you your medal with a handsome little letter. The medals are very handsome in themselves. A new series, somewhat differing from the old, is now being prepared in the Philadelphia mint. These I have not seen, but the old ones were good enough. The gold one had a life-boat in the act of rescuing a drowning man on the obverse, and an angel or two on the reverse with the necessary inscriptions. It is not strange, perhaps, that a man or woman should deserve a medal of this sort several times in the course of a useful life. As a matter of fact, these medals have been earned, again and again, by the same person. They never get more than one medal of each class, though; but for each subsequent achievment deserving of a medal, they are given a bar of gold or silver, as the case may be, to be placed on the ribbon of the decoration as the clasps are on European war medals.

Just as He Said It.

An excited gentleman, who took exception to a personal notice made of him in the paper, called at the office the other day to demand a correction. He said that he did not take any stock in newspaper apologies; that they were generally an aggravation of the original offense, and to guard against any such possibility he insisted that just what he would dictate should be printed in contradiction and precisely as he uttered it.

Perhaps the gentleman did not consider that, as he had a very bad cold in the head, his caution to print his remarks "precisely as he uttered them" would involve his name somewhat ridiculous, for he was especially emphatic in saying that he "did dot wadt ady dodseds about it;" but having agreed to his demand, we feel in honor bound to abide by our promise, and the following is what he said and just as he said it:

"Id lass week's dubber of this dewspaper ad iteb appeared statidg that Bister Johd Dicolas spedt Sudday id Colubbus. As this was dot id accordadce with the facts add codflicts with the geddlebad's stadebedt to his fabily add friedds that he was id Greed Towdshib od Sudday, the correctiod is cheerfully bade that Bister Dicolas did sped Sudday id Green Towdshib add dod id Colubbus, as errodeously doticed."—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

A Wife to Her Husband.

One of us, dear—
But one—
Will sit by a bed with a marvelous fear,
And clasp a hand
Growing cold as it feels for the spirit land—
Darling, which one?

One of us, dear!
But one—
Will stand by the other's coffin bier,
And look and weep,
While those marble lips strange silence keep,
Darling, which one?

One of us, dear—
But one!
By an open grave will drop a tear,
And homeward go,
The anguish of an unshared grief to know—
Darling, which one?

One of us, darling, it must be;
It may be you will slip from me;
Or perhaps my life may just be done—
Which one?

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

A piece of steel is a good deal like a man—when you get it red-hot it loses its temper.

It is pleasant to know that the big bridge between New York and Brooklyn is a suspension and not a failure.

The most afflicted part of the house is the window. It is always full of panes, and who has not seen more than one window-blind?

"Thank Heaven!" exclaimed a fond father, as he paced the floor at midnight with his howling heir; "thank Heaven, you are not twins!"

Fruitful of trouble—Green apples.

A man may be ever so absent-minded, and yet he never forgets his first wrestle with a carpet tack.

None but the most inhuman would think of pulling down the blind.

A company has been formed in Vienna to undertake the general business of washing windows, scrubbing, cleaning pavements, etc. The originator of the idea is supposed to have been at one time a Philadelphia servant-girl.

A vigilant sentinel is posted at the door of a picture gallery, with strict orders of the customary character. A sight-seer happens along and is promptly halted. "Here, sir, you must leave your cane at the door!" "But, my friend, I haven't got any cane!" "Then go back and get one! No one is allowed to pass in here unless he leaves his cane at the door. Orders is orders!

"Don't you forget," exclaimed a man, arising during a discussion, "that I lay over the deck." "Do you mean that you can whip me?" replied a long-haired Arkansaw man, also arising. "No, sir," said the first speaker. "Then what do you mean when you say you lay over the deck?" "I mean that I am a steamboat man and sleep in the pilot-house."

Soap and Sound.

Some curious demonstrations of the effect on the color and figures in soap bubbles were given at the Franklin institute in Philadelphia the other evening. A film of soap was placed across the end of a phoneidoscope. To bring the sound in direct contact with the soap a tube was used. A reflection of the film was thrown on a canvas screen, where it first assumed a bluish-gray appearance. An intonation of the voice, with the lips close to the mouth of the tube, caused a number of black spots to appear on the reflection. When these passed away a beautiful light-green, intermingled with pink, remained. These two appeared to be the principal colors caused by sound. It was noticeable, however, that while a certain tone would cause the same figure to reappear, it had no control over the color. A tone which, for instance, caused one solid color to appear, would bring out, perhaps, a dark-blue at one time and a yellow at another. No difference was noticeable in the effect of the male and female voices.

The Sparrow Classified.

This journal has distinctly demonstrated in several editorial papers during the past two or three years where the sparrow stands in ornithological classification, and that his place is not, and never has been, among insect-feeding birds. He is a finch, and therefore essentially a grain-feeding bird. Mr. Jonesby says he believes a sparrow would eat an insect provided you could convince him that some other bird wanted it; and, in confirmation of this assertion, he says he once saw a bluebird about to appropriate a worm, but he was driven off by two sparrows, who greedily and heedlessly seized a short string instead of the worm, and, after a stubborn conflict, one of them secured it and immediately swallowed it, the worm in the meantime making its exit into the ground.—*Lancaster Farmer.*

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 12TH, 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs. B. Hengst and H. A. Benfer, Preach's

Rev. H. A. Benfer will preach next Sunday morning.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—Rev. C. F. Gephart, Supt

Missionary Society meets on the third Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 10½ A. M.—D. A. Musser, Sup't

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning—German.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday evening.

Mite society meets regularly on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

United Brethren.

Rev. J. G. W. Herald, Preacher-in-charge.

Regular services next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 9 A. M.—A. R. Alexander, Supt

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Sunday School at 9½ A.M. B. O. Deininger, Supt.

The Augsburg Bible Class meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. E. W. MAUCK, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WAEBER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. W. Foote, Sec. D. I. Brown Prest.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.		NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte	N. W.	J. M. Kelchline,	Bellefonte
"	S. W.	Chas. Smith,	"
"	W. W.	S. A. McQuistion,	"
Howard	boro.	Ira C. Leathers,	Howard
Milesburg	"	James P. Jones,	Milesburg
Millheim	"	F. P. Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 W.	C. G. Herlinger,	Philipsburg
"	2 W.	Sol Schmidt,	"
"	3 W.	A. V. Carpenter,	"
Unionville	boro.	P. J. McDonald,	Fleming
Benner	twp.	Wm. Ishler,	Bellefonte
Boggs	"	Frank P. Adams,	Milesburg
Burnside	"	Henry Meeker,	Pine Glenn
College	"	John Roop,	Lemont
Curtin	"	John McCloskey,	Roland
Ferguson	O. P.	J. T. McCormick,	State College
"	N. P.	L. W. Walker,	Rock Springs
Gregg	S. P.	John Coldron	Spring Mills
"	N. P.	Wm. Luce,	Farmers' Mills
Haines	E. P.	L. B. Stover,	Woodward
"	W. P.	Geo. Bower,	Aaronsburg
Half Moon	twp.	J. H. Griffin,	Stormstown
Harris	"	D. W. Meyer,	Boalsburg
Howard	"	John Glenn,	Howard
Huston	"	John L. Miles,	Julian
Liberty	"	James P. Lucas,	Blanchard
Marion	"	J. J. Hoy,	Walker
Miles	"	Elias Shafer,	Madisonburg
Patton	"	Agnew Sellers, Jr	Filmore
Penn	"	P. H. Stover,	Coburn
Potter	N. P.	D. J. Meyer,	Centre Hall
"	S. P.	Samuel Slack	Tusseyville
Rush	N. P.	William Cullen,	Philipsburg
"	S. P.	J. T. Everly,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	twp.	Wm. R. Haynes,	Snow Shoe
Spring	"	E. C. Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor	"	Hepburn Blowers,	Fowler
Union	"	S. K. Emerick,	Fleming
Walker	"	Jos. Emerick,	Hublersburg
Worth	"	M. S. Spotts,	Port Matilda

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.

W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

Governor Pattison's Vetoes.

Up to this time Gov. Pattison has vetoed over thirty bills and will probably veto some more before he gets through. While most of his veto messages are based on sound and constitutional reasons, and will be strongly sustained by the people, as they were by the legislature, a few of them are of questionable propriety, notably among the latter are those on the bills increasing the pay of township and borough assessors from one to two dollars per day, and the one empowering county commissioners to pay for boarding prisoners up to fifty cents per day, instead of twenty-five cents, as the law now is.

But the two veto messages which will meet with the most general approval were filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth last week. In the one the Governor very properly puts his veto on certain extravagant and unnecessary appropriations for the benefit of the clerks and other officers of both houses of the legislature, thus saving to the state the snug sum of over $42,000. For this very seasonsble veto the Governor will receive the thanks of every citizen of the state—excepting probably those immediately affected.

The other veto relates to appropriations for private charitable institutions and is based more directly on constitutional objections. It affects large sums of money voted away by our legislature without clear constitutional authority. All such items are carefully sifted out and vetoed by the Governor. The Harrisburg *Patriot* calls this *a noble veto*, and says:

Governor Pattison's admirable veto of bills appropriating moneys to charitable institutions of a private character not recommended for such favor by the Board of Public Charities according to law, will meet with general approval. It is a paper well worth reading.

The practice of the legislature in voting large sums of money to charitable and other institutions not under the absolute control of the state has lacked discrimination and for some years past has been a severe draught on the treasury. It was high time that something should be done to restrain it.

The principle on which the governor has acted in vetoing such appropriations is correct and just. He has drawn the line at the recommendation of the Board of Public Charities, or in other words he has withheld his approval from such appropriations as were not applied for in compliance with law.

The style and temper of this veto are as admirable as the principle and theory on which it is based. No man can read it and fail to be convinced that it was conceived in a thorough integrity of purpose and worked out by a conscientious determination to do justice alike to the people, the legislature and the intended beneficiaries of the vetoed legislation.

The Republicans of the county held their convention last Tuesday the 3rd instant. The following is the ticket nominated: Associate Judge—Christian Dale, of College township, District Attorney—H. H. Harshbarger, of Bellefonte. County Surveyor—S. D. Ray, Esq., of Bellefonte. Capt. Austin Curtin and A. V. Miller are the delegates to the state convention.

Senator John Stewart, the Independent candidate for Governor last fall, who then so nobly fought boss and ring rule, is again the property of the firm of Cameron, Quay, Cooper and company—as much so as if he had given a deed in fee simple for himself and all his political actions. Alas, how have the mighty fallen.

Last Friday the legislature succeeded to have conference committees appointed on all the apportionment bills and both houses adjourned over until Tuesday the 10th. What the outcome will be can of course only be surmised, but all apportionments—except perhaps judicial—still look exceedingly doubtful. At the time of going to press we have no news as to what was done since the legislature again met.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, here is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Governor has vetoed the bill abolishing the office of Jury Commissioner, and so the law will stand for the present.

List of Jurors for August Term.

GRAND JURORS.

Thos. S. Winslow, laborer, Liberty twp.
Wm. Irvin, farmer, Marion twp.
David Robb, laborer, Liberty twp.
A. C. Bows, farmer, Liberty twp.
Jacob Alters, laborer, Millheim.
Michael Corman, farmer, Walker twp.
W. H. Taylor, farmer, Benner twp.
Jos. B. Hall, blacksmith, Howard.
F. P. Musser, clerk, Millheim.
Andrew Hall, farmer, Union twp.
Wm Kline, teamster, Boggs twp.
Chas. Moore, teacher, Harris twp.
Andrew Heaton, farmer, Boggs twp.
Robert Kinkade, farmer, Philipsburg.
A. J. Brown, merchant, Bellefonte.
Wm. Quick, farmer, Snow Shoe.
John H. DeLong, teacher, Miles twp.
Henry Iddings, farmer, Union twp.
B. V. Fink, farmer, Taylor twp.
Abraham Stine, farmer, Spring twp.
M. McLaughlin, axe maker, Milesburg.
Michael Dolan, tobacconist, Bellefonte.
B. I. Laport, wagon maker, Philipsburg.
Fred. Houser, farmer, Benner twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

L. R. Lingle, laborer, Boggs twp.
W. L. Furst, justice, Patton twp.
D. Z. Kline, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Jacob Flack, forgeman, Bellefonte.
Jacob Dunkle, farmer, Walker twp.
R. G. Brett, farmer, Ferguson twp.
Jacob Shultz, laborer, Boggs twp.
C. C. Eckert, laborer, Boggs twp.
Edward Peck, laborer, Walker twp.
I. V. Gray, merchant, Philipsburg.
Irvin Reber, laborer, Howard.
Abraham Weber, merchant, Howard.
Jno. C. Stover, farmer, Haines twp.
Richard M'Cord, lumberman, Rush twp.
J. F. Weaver, farmer, Boggs. twp.
J. S. Sanford, agent, Philipsburg.
J. R. Bumgardner, clerk, Liberty twp.
James Noll, farmer, Boggs twp.
John Musser, farmer, Patton twp.
Saml. Weiser, jr., tinner, Millheim.
Alex. Miller, farmer, Spring twp.
Jacob Jacobs, clerk, Snow Shoe.
Michael Ulrich, saddler, Millheim.
John Delaney, laborer, Snow Shoe.
J. P. Frazer, farmer, Benner twp.
J. M. Moyer, blacksmith, Ferguson twp.
Henry Harman, laborer, Spring twp.
A. Sternberg, clerk, Bellefonte.
H. A. Knarr, farmer, Benner twp.
Jas. R. Smith, clerk, Ferguson twp.
Isaac Gray, farmer, Patton twp.
Chas. M'Laughlin, farmer, Boggs twp.
James Dolan, laborer, Bellefonte.
Thomas Vaughn, teamster, Rush twp.
Jno. A. Hunter, farmer, Halfmoon twp.
Frank Detweiler, justice, Haines twp.
P. S. Gray, farmer, Ferguson twp.
H. H. Griffith, axe maker, Spring twp.
Wm. Woodring, farmer, Worth twp.
Chas. H. Brumgard, farmer, Miles twp.
John D. Bower, student, Haines twp.
John Boileau, clerk Milesburg.
John C. Miller, bookseller, Bellefonte.
John Ward, carpenter, Halfmoon twp.
Aus. Atherton, gentleman, Philipsburg.
Daniel Wain, farmer, Spring twp.
Henry A. Snyder, justice, Liberty twp.
Sol. Schmidt, butcher, Philipsburg.

St. Elmo Hotel,

Nos. 317 & 319 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RATES REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and the different Rail-Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. M. Feger, Proprietor.

—Fine Family Bibles,
Presentation Bibles,
Teachers' Bibles,
Pocket Bibles,
S. S. Bibles,
Photograph Albums,
Autograph Albums,
Fine Stationery,
All kinds of,
Writing Paper & Envelopes,
Blank Books of
Every Description,
School Books, and a general line of Stationer's Goods—at the JOURNAL STORE. tf

—J. A. LIMBERT will carry express and freight goods from Coburn to any point along the route at the following rates: All packages weighing less than 100 pounds, to Millheim, 10 cts., to Aaronsburg, 15 cts., to Woodward, 25 cts. For packages weighing over 100 pounds a proportionate charge will be made. tf

Capsized in the Clyde.

One Hundred Persons Drowned at a Launch.

LONDON, July 3.—Intelligence has just reached this city of an unusual and terrible calamity during the launch of a steamship near Glasgow to-day. The vessel to which the disaster happened was the steamer Daphene. While she was being launched she fell on her side, precipitating a number of people into the water. At least sixty persons were drowned. Dispatches from Glasgow state that the Daphene, which was constructed for the coasting trade, is a vessel of 500 tons burden. Two hundred workmen were on board of her when she capsized. The accident occurred in the middle of the river Clyde after the launching. It is not yet exactly known how many persons were drowned, but it is thought that the number of victims will reach one hundred.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the orphans' court of Centre Co., there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Millheim, Pa.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1883,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable real estate of the late John D. Foote, deceased, viz:

No 1. One thereof beginning at a post, thence along land of D. A. Musser, south 3½° west 69 feet 6 inches to a post, thence along same south 84½° west 56 feet 6 inches to an alley, thence along an alley south 5½° east 69 feet 3 inches to the edge of Main Street, thence in a parellel line with Main Street, north 84¾° east 50½ feet to the place of beginning, containing 12 72-100 perches, thereon erected a

STORE HOUSE, WARE HOUSE and outbuildings.

No. 2. One other thereof beginning at stones on the bank of Elk Creek, thence along land of M. Gephart, south ½° west 15½ perches to stones, thence by lands of D. A. Musser, north 8° east 3 3-10 perches to stones, near creek, thence up said creek by land of said Musser's north ½° west 15 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 23 perches.

No. 3. One other thereof bounded on the south by Main street, on the east by lot formerly of John Harter, on the north by land of Jacob Gephart, and on the west by an alley, thereon erected a

PLASTERED DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, and other outbuildings.

No. 4. One other thereof bounded on the west by lot formerly of R. B. Hartman, on the north by Main Street, on the east by Mill Dam, on the south by land formerly of Wm. C. Duncan, containing one half acre, more or less, thereon erected a

TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and other outbuildings.

No. 5. One other thereof beginning at corner of land of John Zerker, thence by land of same south 1° east 7 6-10 perches to Elk Creek, thence by Elk Creek north 7° east 4 8-10 perches to post, thence by other lots of decedent, north 1° west 8 3-10 perches to post, thence by mill race south 6¾° west 4 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 38 perches.

No. 6. One other thereof bounded on the north by public road, on the south by Main Street, on the west by other lot of said decedent, and on the north by an alley, continuing on Main Street 86 feet, and extending back 100 feet, thereon erected

A DELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

No. 7. One other thereof beginning at stones, thence along same north ¾° east 4 perches to stones, thence along same south 75½° west 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 30 perches, thereon erected a

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

No. 8. And the other thereof beginning at post, thence by lot of M. E. church south 6½° east 8 8-10 perches to post, thence by an alley north 61° east 5¾ perches to post, thence along same north 6¾° west 7½ perches to post on Main Street, thence along Main Street south 83° west 3 perches to the place of beginning, containing 27 perches, thereon erected a

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third on April 1st, 1884 and the balance on April 1st, 1885, with interest, the deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

P. T. MUSSER,
Administrator.

At the same time will be sold a HORSE POWER, PLOWS, PLOW SHARES, SCALES, COAL STOVE suitable for school house or store.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip Stover, late of the borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proved for settlement.

J. W. STOVER,
Millheim, June 7th, 1883. Executo .

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Miller, late of the Borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

HANNAH MILLER.
Millheim, June 21., 1883. 6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Dutweiler, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

FRANKLIN DUTWEILER,
Aaronsburg,
JACOB DUTWEILER, Penn twp.,
June 21., 1883. Executors.

CLEVAN DINGES. R. F. VONADA.

New Firm—New Store

AT COBURN.

Dinges, Vonada & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

would hereby call the attention of the public to the fact that they have opened a new store at Coburn and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

☞Produce taken in Exchange for goods.

Once again we call attention to our large line of

FURNITURE, &c.,

Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Springs of every description, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses. We make a specialty of Hair Mattresses, and guarantee a better Mattress for less money than can be purchased elsewhere. Sofas, Lounges, Cradles, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Frames, —What-Nots, Etc., Etc.,—

—o—

CARPETS!

BODY BRUSSELS, a fine line at low prices.
MOQUETTS, Smith's best, at $1.50—worth $2.00.
ROXBURY TAPESTRIES at $1.00; sold nowhere else for less than $1.25
LOWELL and other standard makes of extra super, at 75c. to 90c.
SINGLE and DOUBLE C. C. INGRAIN, 25 to 50c.
VELVETS, a large line at low prices.
A large line of Velvet, Smyrna, Turkish and other Rugs in novel and beautiful designs.

Also many other grades of standard carpets.
Extra Super CRUMB CLOTH.
JANTON MTTINGS, Red Check and fancy colors, 15 to 50c.
LINCOLEUM, Six different patterns.
OIL CLOTHS, 4-4 to 10-4, all prices and qualities.
WINDOW SHADES and Shade cloth in great variety.
Wall Paper Hanging. the greatest variety and finest designs in Modern Art Paper

All our patterns are selected for the best Retail Trade

—o—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHICKERING PIANOS—The Standard of the World.
VOSE PIANOS—The Best for the Money
SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS—None Better.
Bridgeport, Taylor & Farley, Palace, Ithaca, Waterloo, Sterling, and all other First-Class Make of Organs. SHEET MUSIC, and a great variety of small Musical Instruments. ALL SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

—o—

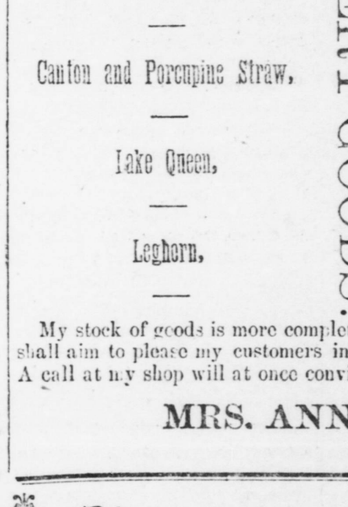
CHINA AND SILVERWARE!

We have a fine stock in this department. We wish to close out and offer extra inducements to purchasers.
We invite the attention of every purchaser to the inducements we offer.
We handle goods in the largest quantities.
We are willing to sell at small margin.
the goods we handle are regular.

Correspondence and mail orders especially solicited.

J. R. SMITH & CO.,
110, 112, 114 Front street, Milton, Pa.

WEBSTER M'F'G CO. Limited,
MANUFACTURERS OF
"OUR IMPROVED"
WIND MILL,
AND DEALERS IN
PUMPS, TANKS, PIPE,
Fittings, Brass Goods,
and all things connected with
Machinery & Water Supplies.



Factory, 51, 53, 55 & 57 Atwater St.

OFFICES,
31 & 33 Randolph St.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

ADDRESS
THE WEBSTER M'F'G CO. LIMITED,
DETROIT, MICH.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.
MANUFACTURE THE

DURABLE LIGHT DRAFT
Triumph Reapers
AND THE NOISELESS
New Clipper Mower.

The TRIUMPH REAPERS are unequaled for simplicity in construction, ease of management, light weight, durability and good working capacity in all conditions of grain.

The NEW CLIPPER has all the advantages of the OLD CLIPPER MOWER with many valuable improvements.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.,
Brockport, Monroe Co., N.Y.

Spring Announcement!

—o—‡‡o‡‡—o—

The undersigned hereby informs the Ladies of Millheim and vicinity, that she has just received from the eastern cities a large assortment of

Hats and Bonnets,

the following varieties:

Loop Edge Straw,
—
Fine Milan Straw,
—
English and American Chip,
—
Canton and Porcupine Straw,
—
Lake Queen,
—
Leghorn,
—

MILLINERY GOODS!

Trimmings,

an endless stock of

Fine Velvets,
—
Satin Ribbons,
—
Velvet and Ottoman Ribbons,
—
Ottoman and Faillotine Silks
—
Splendid Stock of
—
Feathers and Flowers.
—

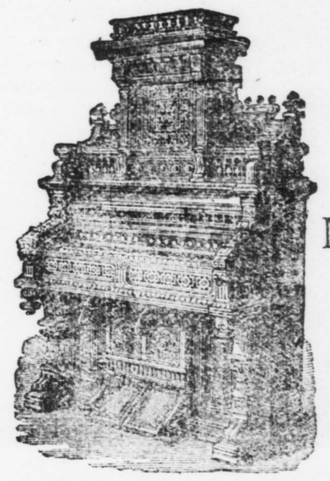
My stock of goods is more complete this season than heretofore and shall aim to please my customers in *STYLE, PRICE* and *QUALITY*. A call at my shop will at once convince you.

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,
Penn St., Millheim, Pa.

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE

PIANOS.

CHICKERING,
STEINWAY,
HAINES.
HARDMAN,
ARION.



ORGANS.

ESTEY,
MASON & HAMLIN,
BURDETT,
SMITH AMERICAN,
SHONINGER
AND OTHERS.

GUITARS, VIOLINS, HARMONICAS,

ORGUINETTES, VIOLIN BOXES, ACCORDEONS,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSIC HOLDERS,
MUSIC RACKS, PIANO COVERS, PIANO STOOLS.

PIANO AND ORGAN INSTRUCTORS—in short, Everything in the Musical Line.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES, NEEDLES, OIL AND PARTS.

FINE STOCK OF JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

BUNNELL & AIKENS,

Southwest Corner Allegheny and Bishop Streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

Any of the above PIANOS or ORGANS can also be purchased through W. T. MEYER, AARONSBURG, PA.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 12TH, 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

—The days are shortening at both ends.

—Lock Haven had a rousing Fourth of July celebration.

—The burning question of last week was—How to keep cool.

—Mr. Wm. Mauck is busy building a full-sized chair and paint shop.

—The nett proceeds of the Ladies' ice cream festival amounted to over $60.

—Edward Musser has returned from Burbank, Ohio, whence he went in the spring.

—We understand that landlord Frain thinks of getting up a harvest home picnic.

—Mr. James Schoch and family, of New Berlin, visited at Mr. Jacob Gephart's' last week.

—B. F. Kister, of the Milton *Economist*, and family, were visiting at A. C. Musser's this week.

—We are indebted to Rev. J. A. Bright, of Ellsworth, Kansas, for copies of Kansas papers.

—Hay is very plenty here and sells at $10 for a fair four horse load—about two pounds for a penny.

—Squire Smith, of Pine Grove, called to see us last week. He is a candidate for Associate Judge.

—The new fence and Boardwalk around the Lutheran church are complete and look *just splendid*.

—The executors of John Dutweiler will make sale of the personal effects of the estate, August 11th next.

—Adam Boyer will offer his farm near Howard at public sale, August 10th. Adam thinks of going West.

—Yoney Dinges is the first man to cut grain in this section. He actually *shocked* some of his wheat on Saturday.

—Rev. A. J. Irey & lady, of Chester county, are spending their summer vacation at Dr. P. T. Musser's, Aaronsburg.

—Harry Tomlinson has rigged up his old headquarters and put a store into it, and has both stores connected by telephone.

—Mrs. Clara Mercer, of Philadelphia was here visiting at Jacob Keen's, D. L. Zerbys' and others of the *freundschaft*

—Mr. James M. Gephart, a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., is spending vacation with "the old folks at home."

—Charley Sturgis was here again this week to see *Bessie*. Now if Charley is not deeply *in love* with Bessie we are no judges of small matters. That's all.

—Bellefonte, it is said, has the oldest Catholic church building in the state, and the congregation is about making arrangements to build a new one.

—Brother Tuten, of the Republican, is hereby tendered our best thanks for his *spoetisch* mention of our projected new building. The sarcasm is just too *lovely* for anything.

—The celebrated Millheim Cement, the best in the market, always on hand. Manufactured by

F. P. MUSSER,
Millheim, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—We are authorized to announce that Dr. J. R. Smith, of Ferguson township is a candidate for the office of Associate Judge subject to rules of the party. tc

ACCIDENT.—Chas. R. Burd had the misfortune to break his arm while at work at the Evangelical church at Coburn, on Saturday. Just how the accident happened we did not learn.

—Mr. H. F. Donehower, an expert fresco painter of Lewisburg, is now painting the audience chamber of the Lutheran church. It promises to be a very neat, artistic and chaste piece of work.

—Our old friend Joseph Lose writes us from Adamsville, Mich., that they have heavy wheat and grass crops in that section and that even corn promises well. The fruit however is a total failure.

CARD.—The ladies of the Lutheran Mite Society of Millheim return their sincere thanks to a generous public for a very liberal patronage during their recent festival.

The Ladies.

—R. F. VONADA, of Coburn, has the agency for the sale of first class iron, and galvanized water pipes. Parties furnished with any desired size pipe either plain iron or galvanized, at the most reasonable terms. tf

—We tender our thanks to those of our friends who so promptly responded to our call for help. That's business on the first floor, friends. The printer needs money as well as other people and earns it about as *hard* as any. Those who are still a little *backward* are most kindly reminded that we still have lots of blank receipts on hand, splendid pens and the best of ink—to fill them out.

—Trains on the Reading R. R. pass Lewisburg going east at 4.14 A. M., 11 A. M. and 1.33 P. M. Going north, at 4.47 and 11.41 P. M. So says the *News*. But how is it that three trains go east and but two north? Does the third train never return.

—Deininger & Musser erected a fine massive monument at the grave of Mr. John Keen, deceased, on the Reformed Cemetery, Aaronsburg, the other week. It reflects credit on the surviving friends of Mr. Keen as well as on the enterprising makers.

—Our farmers had a trying time of it last week in making hay. It rained more or less every day, and no doubt considerable hay was ruined. Yet there is enough and to spare. This week the weather has been fair and much cooler and the hay crop is mostly housed—rather *barned*.

—The subscription lists for the new Evangelical church are progressing right fairly and the congregation has formally decided to build. A building committee was elected consisting of Rev. B. Hengst, John Stoner, C. Alexander, W. R. Henney, Jacob Gephart and Jacob Eisenhuth.

☞CLOSING OUT AT COST.—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Notions, Hardware, Canned Fruit, Stone Crockery, Lubricating Oil, and a large variety of general merchandise, all at closing out prices. Come and get big bargains. Produce taken in exchange. tf J. W. STAM

—Union county is getting in earnest to erect a soldiers' monument and a suitable site in Lewisburg is being looked after. But how is it that Centre county moves so slowly—or rather does no more at all in this matter? Do not our fallen heroes deserve a monument as much as those of any county in the state?

—We call the special attention of our readers to the fact that Prof. W. T. Meyer, sells Pianos and Organs for the enterprising firm of Bunnell & Aiken, of Bellefonte. Mr. Meyer is not only an expert in the use of musical instruments but understands their construction and value thoroughly, and is therefore a safe man to buy from. 3t

LOST.—On Wednesday evening the subscriber lost his pocket book somewhere in Millheim, containing a little money and some valuable papers. The finder would confer a favor and receive a fair reward by returning it to the subscriber or leaving it at the JOURNAL office.

SAMUEL ARD.

—Our band held their annual election for officers on Monday last with the following result: Samuel Weiser, jr., President; J. H. B. Hartman, Secretary; R. A. Bumiller, Treasurer. They also filled several vacant horns and are now industriously engaged in brushing up for the summer and fall campaign. Go in boys and do your best!

—The Lewisburg *Chronicle* advises its readers not to drink whiskey during hot weather. This is entirely contrary to the faith and practice of those who ought to understand the matter best. They say that in hot weather whiskey *cools off*, while in cool weather it *warms*, up and that it has numerous other good qualities besides. Of course we are no judge in the premises.

TO SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACHERS.—The JOURNAL STORE is a regular depository of the American Sunday School Union and sells all its publications, including library books and other supplies at regular Philadelphia prices. A fine line of reward cards and books just received which will be sold to Sunday Schools at special prices.

—The undersigned hereby gratefully acknowledges the reception of a nice present from her friends in the Penn's Creek (Lutheran) Congregation. Accept the hearty thanks for this kind remembrance of *one* who highly appreciates and sincerely reciprocates the kind feeling which prompted this token of love and esteem.

C. TOMLINSON,
Aaronsburg, Pa.

—Andy Immel did a slashing business selling meat on Monday morning. Seemed as if everybody was just out of meat and wanted some of Andy's best. Andy was in a rosy humor, happy as a bird. Telling his good luck to some of his neighbors he was asked to show his money, when lo and behold it turned out that about all his customers had shoved their trade dollars on Andy. He was at first disposed to get mad but concluded to laugh off his sorrow, in which his company heartily joined.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—The undersigned will begin a term of musical instructions on the piano or organ, commencing July 30th, 1883, and continuing ten weeks. Classes will be organized at Aaronsburg, Millheim and vicinities. Arrangements have been made at Aaronsburg to accommodate pupils from a distance who are desirous of receiving musical instructions. Terms are moderate. Good boarding can be had at reasonable rates. Persons expecting to take lessons should apply immediately, so that the necessary arrangements may be effected.

For further particulars apply in person or address

WM. T. MEYER,
Aaronsburg,
3t Pa.

—The glass ball shooting on the 4th was a new and interesting amusement in Millheim, and was witnessed with close attention by a large crowd of people.

The following is the score: C. K. Sober broke 23 balls out of 25; P. H. Stover, 4 out of 6; F. P. Musser *none* out of 7; John Kerstetter, 4 out of 6; Clymer Musser, 1 out of 9. At a second round Mr. Sober broke 20 out of 22, having his back turned toward the trap that threw the balls into the air, so that he had to turn every time before shooting.

—Ed Mauck, in his brand new drum major's uniform cut about the widest swath of any fellow here on the *Glorious Fourth*. The fire red unmentionables, the beautiful blue coat with gilt buttons, the five-story hat, cap, or whatever the indescribable thing made of bear's robe is called—but more than all the elegant *Befch'shaberstab* set out our friend Ed like a French Field Marshall. It is truly a wonder that not all the girls along the entire route of march were *smit ten* with Edward—but perhaps they were for aught we know.

—Our neighboring village, Coburn is looming up bravely. Jacob Kerstetter's house is approaching completion and so is Mr. Grenninger's. A new store building is begun, we are not quite sure by whom, but strongly suspect that Bob Vonada is concerned and that Cleve Dinges, the enterprising chap of Centre Hall is at the bottom of it all. But that's only our guess.

LATER. Sure enough, we had guessed rightly. On Monday morning bright and early Mr. Dinges called to engage some advertising, which appears in another column. Cleve understands the value of printer's ink much better than many older business men. We wish the new firm much success.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH IN MILLHEIM.—Millheim had a full, life-sized Fourth of July celebration this year, the biggest and best public demonstration it ever had on an anniversary of our national independence.

For several days before some of our people were busily engaged in putting the town in best trim. A beautiful cross arch, profusely decorated with evergreens and flags, spanned the street in front of the First National Hotel. The entire front of the hotel was also tastefully adorned in like manner, and in the evening the whole scene was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns.

People began to flock into town at an early hour. In the afternoon and more particularly in the evening large crowds had assembled. The sidewalks and even the streets were filled with people.

Late in the afternoon a grand parade took place under the direction of S. T. Frain as Chief Marshall and J. H. Miller, Assistant. The procession was headed by the Millheim Cornet Band, followed by veterans of the war and citizens generally. The parade was an entire success.

The spacious yard in front of the school house presented a lively scene. Here the ladies of the Lutheran Mite Society held their ice cream festival and they did a brisk bussiness. The grounds were attractively decorated and nicely illuminated in the evening. Crowd after crowd came to refresh themselves with delicious ice cream, queenly cakes and Artic lemonade. The pyrotechnic display in the rear of the school house was an extra treat by the ladies. It was a grand and rare sight such as but few of the vast crowd that witnessed it had ever seen before.

At nine o'clock, P. M., the Rev. Benj. Hengst delivered the oration of the day from an elevated platform in front of the National Hotel. We were otherwise engaged and had to deny ourselves the pleasure of hearing it, but many who heard him say that it was a masterly effort, dealing largely in history, and highly patriotic throughout.

After the Speech Mr. Frain entertained the people by the finest exhibition of fire-works ever seen in the county. The sight was truly magnificent.

During the entire day the ever-present, ever-ready Millheim boy gave vent to his patriotic feelings by the explosion of myriads of fire-crackers and the sending up of small balloons. In the evening Mr. Frain sent up several balloons of larger dimensions. They rose to a great altitude and floated slowly and gracefully, like things of beauty, through the clear, starry sky, until lost to sight in boundless space above.

Thus came and went the grand old national holiday A. D. 1883, in Millheim. It was a very enjoyable time and will be remembered with pleasure, and it affords us infinite satisfaction to state that excellent order and a general absence of drunkenness prevailed throughout. The lock-up was made use of in only a single instance.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst at New Berlin, by Rev. C. F. Deininger, Mr. Isaac Fisher, of Williamsport, and Miss Maggie Yoder, of New Berlin,

DIED.

On the 25th ult., at Aaronsburg, Mrs. Esther Frank, wife of John Frank, deceased, aged 87 year, 8 months and 20 days.

On the 25th ult., near Rebersburg, Mrs. Polly Royer, wife of Col. Henry Royer, aged 82 years, 9 months and 26 days.

Mother Royer was blessed with a long life. Nearly sixty-two years she was permitted to live with her husband. Bodily afflictions of any consequence were unknown to her. Only a few days before she died she complained more than usual. Thus she passed away without any sufferings. She was satisfied with life and desired to depart and be at rest in a better world. Her funeral was largely attended. Peace to her ashes.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday

Wheat, old	1.10
" new, No. 2	95
" " No. 3	75
Corn	65
Rye	70
Oats White	
Buckwheat	
Flour	5.60
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20.00
Salt, per Brl	1.50
Plaster, ground	9.50
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	8.40
Butter	20
Hams	17
Sides	12
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	15
Potatoes	60
Lard	15
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.25
Stove "	5.25
Chestnut	5.00
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.40

A. HARTER,
Auctioneer,
MILLHEIM, PA.

W. J. SPRINGER,
Fashionable Barber,
Next Door to JOURNAL Store, Main Street,
MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. D. H. MINGLE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on Main Street.
MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. JOHN F. HARTER,
Practical Dentist,
Office opposite the Millheim Banking House,
MAIN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

ADAM HOY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Orphans' Court Business a Specialty.

WM. C. HEINLE,
Attorney-at-Law
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts of Centre county. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.
ALEXANDER & BOWER,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Garman's new building.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.
BEAVER & GEPHART,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street, North of High Street

DR. GEO. S. FRANK,
Physician & Surgeon,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Office in Mr. Philip Shook's residence, near the Spring Mills House.
Professional calls promptly answered. 3m

H. B. HERING,
Surveyor & Scrivener,
PENN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
All business entrusted to him will be executed with care and promptness.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN,
PROPRIETOR.
Good Sample Room on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

IRVIN HOUSE,
(Most Central Hotel in the city.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND JAY STREETS,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL
PROPRIETOR.
Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers on first floor.

D. H. Hastings. W. F. Reeder.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street, two doors east of the office occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings.

BAKER HOUSE,
North Second Street,
Half a square south of the L. & T. R. R. Depot,
LEWISBURG, PA.

New and commodious Building; Equipped in all departments with entirely new Furniture.
No efforts spared to make the BAKER HOUSE a pleasant, comfortable Home to all guests.
An excellent Livery attached.
W. N. BAKER, Proprietor.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT
The Millheim Journal Office.
FINE WORK CHEAPLY EXECUTED.

B. HARRIS,
—MARKET STREET,—
LEWISBURGH, PA.

ANOTHER BOOM
For Union and Centre Counties.

We have just bought for Cash the entire Stock of one of the largest Retail Stores in the City New York for about one quarter the value. The Stock consists in part as follows:

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

THE FINEST LINE OF HOSIERY EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE COUNTY.

Buttons, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Pocket-Books, Hair Switches, Jewelry, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Infant's Robes, & Cloaks, Children's Dresses.

and an endless variety of other goods which we cannot enumerate, but will sell them equally as cheap as we bought them, and those who wish to get any of the above at about

☞ ONE QUARTER THE VALUE ☜

will please call early as they will be disposed of very quick.

☞WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR USUAL STOCK OF

—SPRING MILLINERY,—
HATS AND BONNETS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Dress Trimming and other Fancy Goods in endless variety at

B. HARRIS'

Market Street, Lewisburgh, Pa.

BUY YOUR

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT

J. KAMP'S

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

A. SIMON & SONS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
keep the largest stock in the
143 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO
SIMON BROTHERS,
THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.
45 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

P. H. STOVER,
—DEALER IN—
Clover Seed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt.
COBURN, PA.

☞HIGHEST MARKET PRICE ALWAYS PAID.

☞A full supply of Coal, Plaster and Salt always on hand and sold at the lowest price.

☞Coal kept under roof at all seasons of the year.

☞The public patronage respectfully solicited. 39ly

CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS
THE ONLY ORGANS WITH QUALIFYING TUBES GIVING A PIPE ORGAN TONE.
Address, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGAN CO., Detroit, Mich.

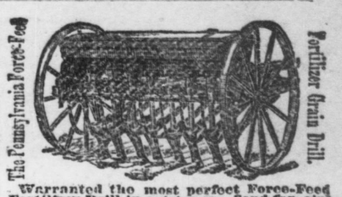
HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay, and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued only by
EISNER & MENDELSON, 320 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞TESTIMONIALS.☜
The celebrated Vegetable Blood Purifier. It immediately cures Headache, Constipation, Purifies the Blood, Built anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents. Unsurpassed for Children. EISNER & MENDELSON,
320 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**



Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
Address, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES,
A. B. FARQUHAR, York Pa.
Cheapest and best for all purposes—simple, strong and durable. SAW, GRIST MILLS AND MACHINERY generally. Inquiries promptly answered. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Vertical Engines, with or without wheels, very convenient, economical and complete in every detail, best and cheapest Vertical in the world. Fig. 1. is Engine in use. Fig. 2 ready for use. SEND FOR CATALOGUE

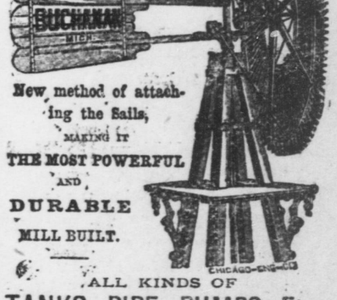
Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

THE FARQUHAR SEPARATOR
(Warranted.)

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works York, Pa.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

FARQUHAR KEYSTONE CORN PLANTER
Warranted the best corn dropper and most perfect force-feed fertilizer distributor in the world. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

THE
Buchanan Wind Mill
UNEXCELLED FOR
BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND LIGHT RUNNING.



New method of attaching the Sails, MAKING IT THE MOST POWERFUL AND DURABLE MILL BUILT.
CHICAGO-CINCINNATI
ALL KINDS OF
TANKS, PIPE, PUMPS, Etc.
Be sure to send for our new Catalogue before buying.
BUCHANAN WIND MILL CO.,
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

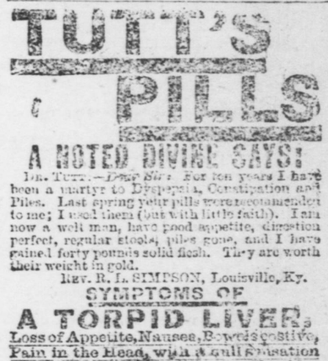
TUTT'S PILLS

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:
DR. TUTT.—*Dear Sirs*: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

THE WORLD'S LEADER
—IS—



Henderson's Leader.
IT IS NOT ONLY THE BEST-MADE, BUT IT IS THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING, QUIETEST AND SIMPLEST IN THE MARKET.
IT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION IN WORKMANSHIP AND PRINCIPLE.
—OUR MOTTO—
PROTECTION TO DEALERS;
MAINTENANCE OF GOOD RETAIL PRICES;
NO PROMISCUOUS SCATTERING OF WHOLESALE PRICES.
Agents WANTED.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
The Leader Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

The Rope Cure for Pawing Horses.

The habit of pawing can be overcome in most cases by lifting the foot and holding it up for a while each time the horse begins to paw. To give the horse his first lesson, put on an old harness, buckle a strap around each of the forward fetlocks, attach a small rope five or six feet long to each strap, pass the ropes through rings or loops on the top of the saddle, take the horse to a soft, smooth spot so that he will not be liable to get hurt, girt the saddle tight so that it will not turn, take up one forward foot and hold it up for some ten or fifteen minutes by making the rope fast at the ring on the saddle. The object of this lesson is to teach the horse that standing on three legs is tiresome and disagreeable work; and also to teach him that his foot is held by a superior power, and that he cannot put it down without the consent of that power. For him to get these ideas he needs to stand long enough to get very tired of it, and needs to do his best to get his foot free before he can realize that it is impossible for him to free it. Having given this lesson, put the horse in the place where he is in the habit of doing the most pawing, and when he lifts either foot, take that foot up by pulling on the rope attached to it, and hold it for a short time only. The object of this lesson is to teach the horse that it is when and only when he lifts his foot to paw that the control of it is taken from him. When he learns this he will probably stop the practice, but for him to get this idea the foot must be taken and held long enough for him to realize that it is held every time he attempts to paw. In this, as in all teaching and all disciplinary work, the teacher and governor needs a good supply of patience and perseverance.—*Ansel W. Putnam.*

Scraping Trees.

Do we approve of scraping trees? asks a friend of ours. Certainly we do, provided they need it, and one can rarely find an old tree that does not. Aside from the fact that the removal of the old bark scales breaks up a refuge for various insects, including the woolly-aphis, the increased beauty of the tree repays the trouble. There are scrapers made for the purpose; one of these has a triangular blade, another a long blade with one flat and another slightly concave edge. An old hoe is quite as good a tool as any; cut off the handle to about eighteen inches, and do not grind the blade too sharp, as a cutting implement is not needed—only a scraper. On a very old trunk some force may be needed to detach the scales that are partly loose, but on a young tree be careful not to wound the healthy bark. The scraping may be done now, next month or later. When there comes a moist, drizzly spell, go over the scraped bark with good soft soap, made thin enough with water to apply with a brush. Paint over a thin coat of this soap and leave the rest to the rains. Later in the season the trees will appear as if furnished with mahogany trunks.—*American Agriculturist.*

Don't Overdo It.

A writer in the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: There is scarcely a farmer who does not plant a larger acreage than he can profitably attend to, and the result is that three acres hardly crop out so much as one acre ought to; and we hear of twenty, thirty or forty bushels of corn to the acre where it ought to be sixty to one hundred bushels, and if the time spent on twenty acres of corn were spent on ten, and the manure dribbled on the twenty were judiciously used on the ten, there would be ten acres to put in grass, set to enriching itself and at the same time making splendid pasturage for a half score of yearlings, besides realizing full as much corn as in the old style way, and, instead of plowing the corn only two or three times, we had better plow it six times. Now I know whereof I speak. During a drouth, several years ago, a certain farmer bade his boys plow the corn seven times that summer, and while the neighbors' cribs were very lean that year his crop was the largest ever gathered on that farm.

Receipts.

Potato Chops.—Mash nicely with a little milk, butter, pepper and salt any potatoes left from the day before, spread evenly over a boned loin-chop previously sprinkled with finely chopped fried mint. Fry to a golden brown in boiling fat, then place it on blotting paper to remove the superfluous grease. Garnish with fresh mint and watercress.

Egg Pie.—Hard-boiled eggs taste good at any time, but never so well as when, like the four-and-twenty blackbirds, they are in a pie. Boil a dozen eggs hard, and, when cold, shell and slice them and put them in layers in a buttered pie dish, alternating with butter, breadcrumbs, pepper and salt, and covering them with this mixture. Add a cupful of cream and bake to a brown.

Green Peas, Boiled.—Shell a peck of fresh green peas; if the pods are not clean wash them before shelling, but do not wash the peas. Put the peas into two quarts of boiling water, with a table-spoonful of salt, and boil them fast for about ten minutes, or until they are tender—no longer; then drain them, season them palatably with salt, pepper and butter, and serve them at once. A small bunch of green mint should be boiled with green peas which are to be served with lamb.

Malaga Cake.—Beat to a cream one cup of butter and two cups of sugar, add half a cup of sweet milk; mix two tea-spoonfuls of baking powder with three cups of flour; beat the whites of six eggs to a froth, stir all together and flavor with lemon; bake in sheets. Filling—Whites of three eggs beaten with sugar as for frothing; keep out enough for the top of the cake; add one cup of seeded and chopped raisins, two tea-spoonfuls of extract of lemon. Spread between the cake.

To Test the Health of a Horse or Cow.

In horses the pulse at rest beats forty times, in an ox from fifty to fifty-five, and in sheep and pigs about seventy to eighty beats per minute. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone, for instance. It is generally examined in the horse on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye; and in cattle over the middle of the first rib, and in sheep by placing the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. Any material variation of the pulse from the figures given above may be considered a sign of disease. If rapid, hard and full, i is an indication of high fever or inflammation; if rapid, small and weak, low fever, loss of blood or weakness If slow, the possibilities point to brain disease, and if irregular, to heart troubles. This is one of the principal and sure tests of the health of an animal.

Drunken Russian Peasants.

Moujks are curious when drunk. They hardly ever quarrel, but become affectionate and embrace each other. Their idea of drinking is to imbibe until they are quite insensible. When I was in Russia I had a coachman, who once a month used to come and ask me for leave to get drunk during two consecutive days. Upon inquiry I found that only on these conditions would a coachman remain sober during the rest of the month. Having obtained leave, he would go to a drinking-house, show the proprietor his money and state how long he might remain there. Then he would sit down at a table with some spirits before him. Gradually and solemnly he would get drunk, place his arms before him on the table and recline on them. Thus he would remain for two days and nights, the proprietor supplying him with more liquor whenever he looked up. His time up, the proprietor would drag him outside the house and set him up in the snow against the wall, having first filled his cap with snow. Every charitably disposed brother coachman passing by would box his ears. In about half an hour this discipline would sober him; he would get up, shake himself together and resume his duties.—*London Truth*

Poisonous Stockings.

In a communication to the *London Lancet*, Dr. Woodland states that, having had his attention directed to a number of cases involving great irritation to the feet and legs, causing small pustules to arise and the skin to subsequently exfoliate, and suspicion being fastened upon red stockings which the patients wore, he carefully analyzed a number of the hose, to ascertain the precise nature of the difficulty. He found a tin salt which is used as a mordant in fixing the dye. He succeeded in obtaining as much as twenty-two and three-tenths grains of this metal in the form of the dioxide; and, as each time the articles are washed the salt in question is of course rendered more easily soluble, the result is that the acid excretions from the feet attack the tin oxide, and an irritating fluid is formed.

Not Altogether.

"I have made it a rule through life," he said at the lunch-table to the other the man at his left, "never to meddle with another man's business."

"That's right—perfectly right," was the reply.

"But I see you have a new confidential clerk."

"Yes, sir—yes."

"He's a hard-looking case. I've seen him drunk a dozen times, and I wouldn't trust him out of sight with a nickel. Took him in out of charity eh?"

"Well, not altogether, you know. He happens to be my oldest son?"

Then there was a period of silence so painful that both wished some one would yell "fire!" to break it.—*Wall Street News.*

Birds of Passage.

"How many donkeys have you in Austin, my little man?" asked a passenger on the South bound train, protruding his head through the car window at the depot.

"O, we've got some few donkeys here in Austin, but most of them keep right on through to San Antonio."

The stranger bumped the back of his head on the car window and sank back in his seat.—*Siftings.*

The production of beer in the United States last year amounted to 10½ gallons for every man, woman and child in the country.

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, July 8.—A quantity of dynamite has been found in a town near Cork and confiscated by the police.

Four men have been convicted at Sligo, Ireland, of conspiracy to murder.

A son has been born to Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany.

The French column in Upper Senegal has been attacked by typhus fever.

At a meeting in Marseilles, France, yesterday, it was resolved to murder the jurymen who convicted Louise Michel.

The orders for the sailing in China of the new Chinese iron-clad built at Stettin, Germany, have been countermanded.

Wyatt H. Cardwell, of Charlotte county, Va., who claims to be a grandson of Patrick Henry, created a sensation at Wheeling, W. Va. He visited the Capitol building, and, after villifying all the officials, attempted to clear them out and take forcible possession. He was stopped in his mad career by the police, who arrested him, and the authorities then gave him fifteen minutes to leave the city. He left.

A despatch from Batavia, Ohio, says Geo. Ayres, aged sixty years, a wealthy farmer, living half a mile from Salem Station, Brown county, rose early this morning, shot and killed his grandson, Charles Preston, who was asleep; set the house on fire; went to the barn, set it on fire; shot himself, and was burned up in the barn. Another grandson was lying beside the murdered one, but was not harmed. Ayers was insane.

Alex. Perry, 50 years of age, attempted to enter the house of Amos Bidwell, at Otsego Mich., while the young wife of the latter was alone. He had previously visited the house and had made improper overtures to her. When Mrs. Bidwell saw him returning she warned him away, and then shot him dead with a rifle.

In the lard investigtion before a committee of the Chicago Board of Trade Wm. Martin, formerly foreman for Fowler Bros., (who are charged with adulterating lard,) testified that tallow and beef bones were mixed with the hog fat and put into the rendering tanks. The product was put into tierces and labled "Prime steam lard."

Wood's Opera House at St. Paul, Minn., was burned on Thursday night. A variety performance had just concluded, and the people were all out of the house. Loss, $15,000.

The Norweigan bark Vega, from Vera Cruz, anchored fifteen miles off Mobile bar, with Capt. Hanson, the mate and all of the crew but four down with yellow fever. The bark was ordered at once to Ship Island quarantine.

Governor Barstow has gone to Ely, Vermont, with four companies of militia to quell the riotous demonstrations of the striking miners. He has telegraphed to the treasurer of the mining company that the men must be paid at once.

Mamie Donnelly and Mrs. Albertie Kaullman of Baltimore, were drowned by the overturning of a boat in which with others they were embarking on a fishing excursion.

Marshal Hensley, of Greensburg, Ky., with Ben. Bagley and four others, started out to arrest James Owen, a desperate character. Owen had gathered a party of his friends to resist arrest. About fifty shots were exchanged. Marshal Hensley was killed Bagley mortally wounded, and the rest of the posse fled.

LONDON, July 3.—A Spanish deputy offered an amendment to the Constitution yesterday extending religious tolerance.

Fifty natives were killed in a fight with British troops in India.

The iron-workers in England and Italian oil-workers in Marseilles are using force to obtain more pay.

The House of Commons, by a vote of 131 to 114, defeated a resolution favoring female suffrage.

Twenty-six buildings were burned at Evansville, Minn., on Thursday night. Loss, $150,000.

Nelson Howard, colored, who killed John Kane on the 4th instant at Mound City, was taken out of jail by a mob and hung.

The American brig Nettie, which was recently seized at Cienfuegos for violation of the customs laws, was sold Thursday at her appraised value.

The Tennessee State prison, with its convict labor, has been leased to the Tennessee Railroad Coal and Iron Company for six years, at $101,000 per annum.

The planters near Montgomery, Ala., are very anxious about the cotton crop, as worms have appeared on many plantations.

Drs. Aaron C. Detweiler and Washington C. Detweiler, brothers, aged 36 and 38 years, respectively, were drowned in the Schuylkill river near Reading.

The Massachusetts State almshouse at Bridgewater was burned Friday. The 600 inmates were safely removed. The loss will amount to $150,000.

In the trial of the Jews in Hungary, who are charged with the murder of a Christian girl, several witnesses testified that they had been tortured in prison until they consented to swear falsely against the Jews.

At a meeting of the Catholic hierarchy in Dublin yesterday state-aided emigration was condemned. Mr. Trevelyan, in reply to Mr. O'Brien, said that he was not aware of the grounds on which the United States had returned immigrants. He supposed they thought them undesirable settlers.

James Brayton, a mechanic of the Pennsylvania oil section, has invented a five-horse power petrolium motor that will run ten hours on the combstuion of ten gallons of crude petrolium. The expense, it is claimed, will not be more than seventy-five cents per day.

Edward P. Wetzler, a Philadelphia stockbroker, who is charged with fraudulently converting to his own use $8,400 in railroad bonds and larceny as bailee and embezzlement of $4,700 belonging to Dr. Benjamin Miers, of Branchtown, Pa., has been held in $2,500 for trial.

The Galveston *News'* San Antonio special says Major Wesson, the defaulting paymaster, guarded by Lieutenant Bartlett and three non commissioned officers, started yesterday morning for the Lansing (Kansas) penitentiary, to serve out his eighteen months' sentence. He desired to publish a further statement, but permission was denied.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, July 5.—The striking iron-workers in Staffordshire have compelled others in neighboring towns to quit work.

The refusal of England to annex New Guinea has caused great dissatisfaction in Australia.

At a Nationalist meeting on Wednesday, Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was denounced.

Queen Victoria has sent a dispatch expressing sympathy for the friends of those lost by the capsizing of the Daphne.

The cholera is spreading in the East, and all of the European countries are taking active measures to prevent its introduction. A workman who died in Berlin yesterday is supposed to have had the disease.

The King of Saxony narrowly escaped with his life yesterday. A falling weight struck two men near him, killing one and injuring the other.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese commander, has rejected the proposals of the French government, and has referred the French ambassador to the foreign board of Pekin.

Mr. Treveylan, replying to Mr. O'Brien relative to assisted emigration, said that the deportation of Irish paupers would cease.

A dispatch from Hot Springs, Ark., says that Detective Porter, of Nashville, with a requisition from the Governor of Tenn., arrested Captain James C. Fleming, late chief deputy of ex-State Treasurer Polk, charged with making false entries while under Polk amountnig to $40,000.

The Thunderbolt express coming south on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, due at Cincinnati, at 8.30, but half an hour behind and running fast to make up lost time, struck a huckster wagon at Spring Grove Cemetary, in which were a family of six persons and a driver. Every one except Wm. Berstch, the driver, was killed.

Two vessels have arrived at Pensacola Florida, having lost a captain and one seaman, and another dieing after arrival, with yellow fever. Both vessels were from Vera Cruz, where the fever is reported to be epidemic.

J. E. Adams, ticket agent at Charlotte, N. C., of the Richmond and Atlanta Air-Line Railroad, and Capt. E. O. Nesbit, a popular passenger conductor, have been arrested on the charge of embezzling funds from the railroad company. The detectives claim to have strong proof against the accused parties.

Archbishop Purcell died at St. Martin's near Cincinnati, at 11.45, July 5th.

Washington Notes.

The Treasury Department has decided that imported goods remaining on shipboard July 1st, and not having been entered prior to that date, are dutiable under the old tariff act.

W. J. Burt, who has charge of the branch postoffice in South Washington, has been arrested on the charge of selling lottery tickets. The postoffice is kept in Mr. Burt's stationery store, and he says he only kept the lottery tickets for the accommodation of his customers.

Postmaster General Gresham has rendered a decission in the Louisiana lottery case. He holds that Postmaster General Key's order of November 13, 1879, is still in force, it being only temporarily suspended by the second order of February 27, 1880.

At a conference Saturday between Secretaries Teller, Lincoln, General Crook and Mr. Price, commissioner of Indian affairs, it was agreed that the Apache Indians lately captured by Gen. Crook, and others that may be captured, shall be kept under the control of the War Department on the San Carlos reservation.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from Mr. Lucius H. Foote, United States minister to Corea, announcing the mutual ratification of the treaty of amnity between the United States and Corea. The government of the United States is the first to enter into treaty relations with Corea.

News has been received from the North that troops under the command of Lieut. Col. Iges, of Fort Assinaboine, out on the scout to drive back the British Crees, met the enemy on this side of the line and were defeated by the Indians, who greatly outnumbered the troops.

Information was received at the War Department of the death of Major Francis U. Farquhar, corps of engineers, at Detroit on on the 3d inst.

Argument was begun yesterday before the Postmaster General relative to the using of the mails to carry on the lottery business.

Gen. Crook has arrived here, and will have an interview at once with the Secretary of war in reference to the prisoners captured.

STUDIES OF SKIMMED MILK German chemists are referred to by *The New York Herald*, as proof of its food value, and two quarts of it are said to contain as much nitrogenous matter as a pound of meat. This fact, as well as the self-evident fact that skimmed milk is only lacking in the fat elements of food, has been forcibly and frequently asserted by an American physician whenever the Board of Health has made a raid upon the dealers in skimmed milk and wasted this valuable "food stuff" by spilling it in the gutters. For sick children and adults with certain diseases skimmed milk is preferable to rich and creamy milk, and all that is needed for the health and protection of the people are suitable legal regulations which shall permit skimmed milk to be sold as such at a fair price, and not substituted for the richer kind at the higher price which it is worth.—*Dr. Foote's Medical Monthly.*

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—City Mills extra	$4 25	@	5 00
WHEAT—Southern Fultz	1 10	@	1 15
CORN—Southern white	56	@	60
Do yellow	59	@	60
RYE—Good	65	@	68
OATS—Maryland	38	@	42
COTTON—Middling	10	@	10½
Good ordinary	8¼	@	8⅝
HAY—Md. and Pa. Timot'y	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Wheat	8 00	@	10 00
BUTTER—Western prime	22	@	24
West Virginia	17	@	18
CHEESE—New York State choice	11	@	12
Western prime	9	@	10
EGGS	16	@	17
CATTLE	5 50	@	6 75
SWINE	8	@	8¾
SHEEP AND LAMBS	3	@	5½
TOBACCO LEAF—Inferior	1 50	@	2 00
Good common	3 00	@	4 50
Middling	6 00	@	8 00
Good to fine red	8 50	@	10 00
Fancy	1000	@	14 00

NEW YORK.

COTTON—Middling upland	10	@	10⅝
FLOUR—Southern com. to fair extra	4 30	@	5 20
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 17	@	1 18
RYE—State	72	@	73
CORN—Southern Yellow	64	@	65
OATS—White State	40	@	45
BUTTER—State	20	@	22
CHEESE—State	9	@	12
EGGS	19	@	23

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Penna. fancy	4 75	@	5 15
WHEAT—Pa. and Southern red	1 18	@	1 19
RYE—Pennsylvania	65	@	67
CORN—Southern yellow	58	@	60
OATS	41	@	42
BUTTER—State	20	@	10
EGGS—State	15	@	

NO HOME EXEMPT.

The Source of Those Mysterious Troubles That Come to Every Household Explained.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position, and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body, and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times a neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious, or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger always brings a person to his senses, even though it may then be too late. I realized at last my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, oh! how hard I tried. I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America, and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much, but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitious, however, was Dr. Foote that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for me in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hideous coughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music, in this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy which I used. Since my recovery I have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common diseases, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptom of kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession, and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements, based upon facts which I am prepared to produce, and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

"Does death end all?" Well, no; it merely begins some things. The fight over the will, for instance.

Rheumatine-Goutaline, Dr. Elmore's, 105 William St., N.Y., is the *only real curative ever discovered* for rheumatism, and best remedy known for kidney, liver and stomach diseases. Abundant proofs. Send for circulars.

Society brides come high, but wife-hunters must have them.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer restores health, vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Washington was naturally a soldier; born late in February, he was soon on the march.

For Thick Heads.

Heavy stomachs, billious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—antibilious, cathartic. 10 25c.

When I hear dat a man's word is as good as his bon', I nex' want ter know how good his bon' is.

Don't Die in the House.

'Rough on Rats.' Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

Hard fightin' may hep a man's repetation, but dinged ef it'll prove his looks.

Gastrine.

Elegant and palatable remedy for indigestion. Should be taken before or after meals. GASTRINE is in liquid form. Sold by druggists.

De Lawd love a cheerful giver, an' so do His ministers.

Nature is the great teacher, she clothes the fowls and animals with warmer clothing for winter; helps them to cast it off in summer; makes the best Hair Oil, Carboline, which is Petroleum perfumed, and sold at $1 a bottle.

Any young man is made better by a sister's love. It is not necessary to be his own sister.

Liver disease, headache and constipation, caused by bad digestion, quickly cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Count Telfener, who married Mrs. Bonanza Mackay's sister, is called the Jay Gould of Italy.

LEWIS, Iowa.—Dr. M. J. Davis says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give the best of satisfaction to those who use it."

Notice of motion—The wave of the race starter's flag.

GARFIELD, Iowa.—Dr. A. T. Henak says: "Once using Brown's Iron Bitters proves its superiority over all other tonic preparations."

The Ohio penitentiary has been granted he right to receive United States prisoners.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Amended proverb—"Fine birds make fine feathers."

In the cure of severe coughs, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and the early stages of *Consumption*, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" has astonished the medical faculty. While it cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and *purifies the blood*. By druggists.

"We met by chants," as the lovers said in the choir.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his "Favorite Prescription" would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to emp oy the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favorite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

The New Orleans Picayune avers that if the teeth are good the mouth may be worn open' with the poke bonnet.

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face, and somebody's mother thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's, take this comforting word to the mother's heart, before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to-day whom the physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds; surpasses cod liver oil, hypophosphites, and other medicines in curing this disease. Sold by druggists.

Admitted to bale: The sailor ordered into a leaky boat.

The Profession a Unit.

Mr. C. H. DRAPER, of No. 223 Main Street, Worcester, Mass., volunteers the following:

"Having occasion recently to use a remedy for kidney disease, I applied to my druggist, Mr. D. B. Williams, of Lincoln Square, this city, and requested him to furnish me the best kidney medicine that he knew of, and he handed me a bottle of Hunt's Remedy, stating that it was considered the best because he had sold many bottles of it to his customers in Worcester, and they all speak of it in the highest terms, and pronounce it always reliable. I took the bottle home and commenced taking it, and find that it does the work effectually; and I am pleased to recommend to all who have kidney or liver disease the use of Hunt's Remedy, the sure cure."

April 11, 1883.

We All Say So.

Mr. GEORGE A. BURDETT, No. 165 Front Street, Worcester, Mass., has just sent us the following, directly to the point:

"Being afflicted with ailments to which all humanity is subject sooner or later, I read carefully the advertisement regarding the remarkable curative powers of Hunt's Remedy, and as it seemed to apply to my case exactly, I purchased a bottle of the medicine at Janney's drug store, in this city, and having used it with most beneficial results in my own case, my wife and son also commenced its use, and it has most decidedly improved their health, and we shall continue its use in our family under such favorable results."

April 17, 1883.

Druggist's Evidence.

Mr. GEORGE W. HOLCOMB, druggist, 129 and 131 Congress Street, Troy, N. Y., writes April 7, 1883:

"I am constantly selling Hunt's Remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, to my trade and friends, and find that it gives general satisfaction to all who use it."

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

It is the Best Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions Freckles and Pimples.

Fifty-six thousand cocoanuts have been planted this season in Monroe county, Fla.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

CUT THIS OUT And Return to us with TEN Cents, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden Box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in One Month than anything else in America. Also Absolute Certainty. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St., New York.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

SITUATIONS furnished teachers. Application form and copy of our "School Journal," sent for postage. Address, National School Supply Bureau, 85 Fifth Av., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS & PENSIONS Send 3c. for circulars. J. S. DUFFIE, Att'y-at-Law, Washington, D.C.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Phila. Pa

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

COLEMANS' Business College, Newark, N. J Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

A Great Problem.
TAKE ALL THE
Kidney & Liver Medicines,
BLOOD PURIFIERS,
RHEUMATIC Remedies.
Dyspepsia And Indigestion Cures.
Ague, Fever, And Bilious Specifics.
Brain & Nerve Force Revivers.
Great Health Restorers.
IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World, and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

BNU 28

DIAMOND DYES. ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR. THE Best Dyes Ever Made.
FOR SILK, WOOL, OR COTTON.
DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RAGS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package will color one to four lbs. of goods. If you have never used Dyes try these once. You will be delighted. Sold by druggists, or send us 10 cents and any color wanted sent post-paid. 24 colored samples and a set of fancy cards sent for a 3c. stamp.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

GOLD and SILVER PAINT.
Bronze Paint. Artists' Black.
For gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames, Lamps, Chandeliers, and for all kinds of ornamental work. Equal to any of the high priced kinds and only 10cts. a package, at the druggists, or post-paid from WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ST. PATRICK'S SALVE
TRY IT USE IT
It relieves at once Burns, Piles, Chapped Hands or Lips, Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness of feet, hands, eyes, etc., Itching from any cause. 25c. Ask your druggist, or send to 92 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass TARE BEAM.
JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.
Sold on trial. Warrants 5 years. All sizes as low.
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